IV. <u>REMARKS/ARGUMENTS</u>

A. Status of Claims

Claims 38, 39 and 46-50 are currently pending. Claims 1-37 and 40-45 were previously cancelled.

B. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) over Baker et al., Friedel et al. and/or Eversmeyer et al.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 38-39, 46-48 and 50 under 35 U.S.C 103 (a) over US 4,569,937 (hereinafter "Baker et al."), Friedel et al. Drugs Vol. 45(1): pages 131-156 (1993) (hereinafter "Friedel et al.") and/or Eversmeyer et al. American Journal of Medicine (Aug. 9, 1993) Vol. 95(suppl 2A) pages 10S-18S (hereinafter "Eversmeyer et al."). The Examiner stated that "one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to substitute nabumetone (a NSAID) for ibuprofen (a different NSAID) in the Baker reference compositions in light of the Friedel and/or Evermeyer teachings that nabumetone is equally efficacious, but is safer with less side effects...".

This rejection is traversed. Applicants respectfully submit that one skilled in the art would not be motivated to substitute the ibuprofen of the formulations of Baker et al. with nabumetone in view of Friedel et al. and/or Evermeyer et al. In the Office Action, the Examiner supports his arguments, in part, on the assumption that "[Baker et al.] point to a broad class of NSAID's which function to treat inflammatory pain which include the traditional NSAID's (e.g., aspirin) and the more recently improved NSAID's including ibuprofen and the newer COX-2 inhibitors." (see page 9, lines 10-13 of the Office Action). However, Applicants have reviewed Baker et al. and have found no support for that statement. Columns 1 –2, cited to by the Examiner, only mention the acronym 'NSAID' twice at column 1, lines 21 and 23, and that is in a discussion of prior art; it is not a teaching of Baker et al. If the Examiner is aware of support in Baker et al. for the notion that Baker et al. points to a broad class of NSAIDs for use in their invention, Applicants would appreciate the Examiner pointing out the appropriate passage.

Based on Applicants review of Baker et al., it appears that Baker et al. rejected all NSAIDs in their invention *except* ibuprofen. The purported invention and teachings of Baker et al. are limited to the combination of a narcotic analgesic and <u>ibuprofen</u>. The Examiner is respectfully directed to column 1, lines 6 - 9 of Baker et al. which states as follows:

This invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions of narcotic analgesics and <u>ibuprofen</u> having analgesic activity in mammals, and to methods of use of the compositions to alleviate pain in mammals. (Emphasis Added)

The Examiner is also directed to column 2, lines 11-15 of Baker et al. which states as follows:

According to the present invention there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of (a) a narcotic analysis, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (b) <u>ibuprofen</u>, or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof,... (Emphasis Added)

The following additional passages from Baker et al. are also limited to a combination of narcotic analgesics and ibuprofen:

Column/Lines	Text
Title:	ANALGESIC MIXTURE OF OXYCODONE AND IBUPROFEN
Abstract:	ABSTRACT
	Pharmaceutical compositions of narcotic analgesics and ibuprofen
Figure 1	ISOBOLOGRAM FOR THE INTERACTION OF ORAL
	OXYCODONE HCL AND IBUPROFEN
Col. 1, line 1 & 2	ANALGESIC MIXTURE OF OXYCODONE AND IBUPROFEN
Col. 2, lines 20-24	synergistically effective analgesic amounts of oxycodone, or a
	pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof, and ibuprofen, or a
	pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof
Col. 2, line 34 & 35	various dose ratios of oxycodone and ibuprofen.
Col. 2, lines 64 & 65	In a composition of the invention, oxycodone and ibuprofen are
	combined

Column/Lines	Text		
Col. 3, lines 23 & 24	unexpectedly enhanced	analgesic activity of combinations of	
	oxycodone and ibuprofen	•	
Col. 3, lines 53-56	the active ingredient is a	dministered at a daily dosage of from	
,	about 0.05 to 7.50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of body weight		
		ut 10 to 120 mg/kg of ibuprofen.	
Col. 4, lines 24-29	Example 1		
(i, iii	Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
	Oxycodone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 4 lines 26 42	Touproteir	Example 2	
Col. 4, lines 36-42	Overse demo/Thumpe for Table	•	
	Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Table		
	Oxycodone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 4, lines 48-55		Example 3	
	Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Table		
	Oxycodone HCl	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 4, lines 60-66	Example 4		
	Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Capsi	ules	
	Oxycodone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 5, lines 8-14		Example 5	
,	Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Capsu	-	
	Oxycodone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.00	
Col. 5, lines 20-26	Example 6		
Coi. 5, inics 20 20	Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Oxycodone HCl	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 5, lines 33-39	Example 7		
Coi. 5, inies 55-59	-		
	Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Table	5.0	
	Oxymorphone HCl		
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 5, lines 45-51		Example 8	
	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen		
	Oxymorphone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 5, lines 58-63		Example 9	
	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen		
	Oxymorphone HCl	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	

Column/Lines	Text		
Col. 6, lines 1-7	Ex	cample 10	
	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen Caps	ules	
	Oxymorphone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 6, lines 13-19		cample 11	
,	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen Caps	-	
	Oxymorphone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 6, lines 25-31		cample 12	
Con 0, mico 20 01	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Oxymorphone HCl	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 6, lines 38-43		cample 13	
Con. 0, 111100 50 15	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Table	_	
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 6, lines 49-55		cample 14	
Col. 0, 11105 47 55	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 6, lines 61-66		cample 15	
Coi. 0, inics 01-00	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 7, lines 9-14		cample 16	
Col. 7, Illies 7-14	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Capsu	=	
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 7, lines 21-27	Example 17		
Coi. 7, inics 21-27	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 7, lines 33-39	Example 18		
Col. 7, IIIIOS 33-33	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Capsu	-	
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 7, lines 46-51			
Col. 7, 111168 40-31	Example 19 Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
	Torrbroten		

Column/Lines	Text		
Col. 7, lines 57-63		Example 20	
	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofe		
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 1-7		Example 21	
	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
	Hydromorphone HCl	1.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 13-19		Example 22	
001. 0, 111100 00 07	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofe	-	
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 8, lines 26-31	100001011	Example 23	
001. 0, 111.05 20 51	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 37-43		Example 24	
Coi. 6, inics 37-43	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Hydromorphone HCl	1.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 56-58			
Coi. 8, mics 30-38	All mice are dosed sequentially by the oral route with suspensions of ibuprofen and/or oxycodone hydrochloride solutions.		
Col. 8, line 62			
Col. 9, lines 22-24			
Coi. 9, mics 22-24	Mice, intubated with various doses of oxycodone hydrochloride, ibuprofen, combined doses of oxycodone hydrochloride and		
	ibuprofen	s of oxycodolic flydrocifioride and	
Col. 9, lines 45-47		notion between avvicadone and ibunrafen	
Coi. 9, inies 43-47	In order to study the interaction between oxycodone and ibuprofen, 5 precise dosage ratios of oxycodone hydrochloride and ibuprofen		
	are selected.	oxycodolie frydrochioride and fouproferi	
Col. 10, lines 25 & 26		of oxycodone hydrochloride and	
Coi. 10, filles 23 & 20	ibuprofen	1 of oxycodolle flydrocilloride and	
Col. 10 lines 20 21		oxycodone along is presented in the	
Col. 10, lines 29-31		ofen alone is on the abscissa.	
Col. 10, lines 32-34	<u> </u>		
Coi. 10, lines 32-34	exact fixed dosage ratios based on weight of oxycodone		
Cal 10 1: 25 9 26	HCl:ibuprofen in the ranges of 1:1.25 to 1:31.1. representing oxycodone and ibuprofen alone		
Col. 10, lines 35 & 36			
Col. 10, lines 36-38		ositions of oxycodone and ibuprofen at the	
Cal 11 line 21 22	fixed dosage ratios.	hamatharia for arranged and HOL and	
Col. 11, lines 31-33	1	hypothesis for oxycodone HCl and	
0-1 10 1: 50 54	ibuprofen		
Col. 12, lines 52-54		s established for all combinations of	
	oxycodone and ibuprofen.		

Column/Lines	Text		
Col. 12, lines 55 & 56	By substitution of the expected analgesic activity of oxycodone		
·	alone and ibuprofen alone		
Col. 12, lines 62 & 63	it is predicted that oxycodone and ibuprofen would demonstrate		
	analgesic potentiation		
Table 1	TABLE 1		
	ORAL OXYCODONE HCI/IBUPROFEN COMBINATIONS		
	Oxycodone Ibuprofen Oxycodone Ibuprofen		
Col. 13, lines 49-55	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a synergistic analgesic		
	combination of (a) oxycodone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt		
	thereof, and (b) ibuprofen, or a pharmaceutically suitable salt		
	thereof, in which the weight ratio of (a):(b) is from about 1:6 to		
	about 1:400.		

In response to the Applicants previous argument regarding the "principle of operation" of Baker et al., the Examiner stated that "[t]he 'principle of operation' of the Baker reference is to combine NSAID's (e.g., ibuprofen) with opioids (e.g., oxycodone) in order to achieve improved pain relief as compared to separate administration of the active agents." (see page 9, lines 15-17 of the Office Action). Again, Applicants have been unable to find support for this statement within Baker et al., and they respectfully request the Examiner to indicate support for this statement if it exists.

As set forth above, Baker et al. is specifically directed to ibuprofen in combination with opioid analgesics. Baker et al. ignore all other NSAID's, except in a discussion of the prior art from which Baker et al. depart.. Accordingly, Applicants resubmit their previous argument that modifying the formulation of Baker et al. in view of Friedel et al. and/or Eversmeyer et al. as proposed by the Examiner by substituting ibuprofen with nabumetone would result in a dosage form which is not directed to the principle of operation described in Baker et al. (i.e., the purported synergism of narcotic analgesics and ibuprofen).

It is respectfully submitted that the Baker reference <u>teaches away</u> from substituting ibuprofen with another NSAID (e.g., nabumetone), because of the unexpected synergy that it purports for the combination of <u>ibuprofen</u> with a narcotic analgesic. Furthermore, Applicants submit that the Examiner is improperly picking and choosing the nabumetone of Friedel et al.

and Eversmeyer et al. with the oxycodone of Baker et al. to recreate the claims of the present application. One "...cannot pick and choose among the individual elements of assorted prior art references to recreate the claimed invention." *SmithKline Diagnostics, Inc. v. Helena Laboratories Corporation*, 859 F.2d 878, 887 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

The Examiner further stated that "the instant situation is amenable to the type of analysis set forth in *In re Kerkhoven*, 205 USPQ 1069 (CCPA 1980)...". Applicants respectfully point out that in *In re Kerkhoven*, the court held that it would be obvious to combine two known detergents to form a third composition. It is respectfully submitted that the holding of *In re Kerkhoven* is irrelevant because in *Kerkhoven*, unlike here, there is no indication that there was "teaching away" of the combination.

In view of the above arguments, it is respectfully requested that the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection over Baker et al., Friedel et al. and Eversmeyer et al. be removed.

C. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) over Baker et al., Friedel et al. and/or Eversmeyer et al. in view of Oshlack et al. (US 5,472,712) or Oshlack et al. (US 6,294,195)

In the Office Action, the Examiner further rejected claim 49 under U.S.C. 103 (a) over Baker et al., Friedel et al. and/or Eversmeyer et al. in view of US 5,472,712 (Oshlack et al.) and US 6,294,195 (Oshlack et al.) The Examiner stated that "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art . . . to utilize sustained release carriers for oxycodone including the beads/layers as taught by the Oshlack and Oshlack et al. patents for use in the Baker compositions ...".

This rejection is respectfully traversed. It is respectfully submitted that the Oshlack references do not cure the deficiencies of the Baker reference in view of the Friedel and/or Eversmeyer references as set forth above.

Appl. No. 10/056,348 Amdt. dated April 18, 2005 Reply to Office Action of January 19, 2005

In view of the above arguments, it is respectfully requested that the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection over Baker et al., Friedel et al., Eversmeyer et al., Oshlack et al. and Oshlack et al. be removed.

V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that the application is now in condition for allowance, and applicants respectfully request such action.

Respectfully submitted,

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